

"Berry's for Bargains."



Wise's Hostility—Boost?
Mr. John S. Wise, of New York, is opposing the confirmation of Mr. Stuart's nomination with great bitterness. The former wants to see his kinsman, Mr. A. C. Peachy, appointed to the position. Mr. Peachy was an applicant a long time ago. So was Mr. Stuart. The incumbent of the office at that time had a check to give. Meanwhile, Mr. Wise came down here and got busy at the White House, and induced the President to remove Morgan Treat from the office of marshal of the western district and appoint Mr. Stuart to the place. In this way, a dangerous opponent of Mr. Wise's kinsman for the place of collector of the port at Newport News was eliminated. Shortly after the appointment of Mr. Stuart to the marshalship, the collector of the port at Newport News died, and Mr. Stuart resigned the place of marshal and was appointed collector, while Mr. Treat was reinstated in his old office of marshal. It is easy to see how this swan song of Mr. Stuart has kindled the opposition of Captain Wise.

ODD TROUSERS.

We've assembled all odd suit trousers from the black and blue suits that sold between \$20 and \$30, and you may take your pick of the lot, beginning to-day, at only \$8.50. The odd vests, only 50c.



who declared the American merchant marine is now the finest of any nation, and included the 136 Morgan ships under the British and German flags. In case of war, he said, their only protection would be the United States, wherein he longed their owners and the capital invested.

Mr. Clark, of Florida, made a speech against the House organization, and was replied to by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio. Mr. Clark dwelt at length on the merits of his bill, which prohibits internal revenue officers from receiving special taxes and granting liquor licenses in prohibition or local option sections. Illustrating the necessity of the measure, he said that in prohibition Maine in 1904, 640 Federal liquor licenses were issued. In 1905, 3,024 were issued in Kansas, also a prohibition State, and that in Connecticut, not prohibition, in 1905, 3,350 Federal licenses were issued, while the State licenses numbered but 2,191.

Mr. Clark's criticism of the rules was the subject of reply by Mr. Grosvenor, who cited the record to show that there had been more debate so far this session of Congress than ever before, and contrasted it with a session of Congress controlled by the Democrats, when he pointed out, a bill repealing the resumption act, and making paper money equal to gold; a bill for the free coinage of silver and an appropriation act carrying \$10,000,000, were all passed without a single word of debate.

Mr. Clark interrupted to state that ten days of debate in the present session was on a bill maintaining the tariff, and favored by both political parties, and on which no debate was necessary. "Oh, yes," replied Mr. Grosvenor, "members thought debate very necessary for their constituents. I made one speech myself, but I don't think it did a particle of good." (Laughter.)

"I am exceedingly sorry that it did not avail in the gentleman's case," replied Mr. Clark, amid applause. The day concluded with a lively discussion of the Payne customs house bill. General debate on the army bill was exhausted, and that measure will be read for amendment when the House meets to-morrow.

The speeches took a wide range. First the system of promoting and retiring army officers was attacked by Mr. Prince (Illinois), who elicited many interjected comments from members in disapproval of the methods by which he said the President and Senate were responding, and which he pointed out had resulted in a retired list costing yearly \$2,700,000, consisting of officers who he said were holding the flag with one hand while the other was in the treasury for money that had never been earned.

An exhaustive discussion of ship subsidy was made by Mr. Gilbert (Kentucky), who declared the American merchant marine is now the finest of any nation, and included the 136 Morgan ships under the British and German flags. In case of war, he said, their only protection would be the United States, wherein he longed their owners and the capital invested.

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DEMOCRATS KNOW RATE BILL'S FATE

May Send Measure to Senate Floor To-day Without Any Recommendation.

REPUBLICANS ARE CONFIDENT

Conservatives Think They Will Win, While Dilliver and Clapp Stand Pat.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—What the members of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce will do when they face a vote on the court review feature of a railroad rate bill to-morrow is a question that to-night is provoking unlimited speculation and a wide variance in predictions. The Democratic members of the committee hold the key to the situation, but at a conference to-night they were unable to agree. When they adjourned to meet to-morrow morning, they favored sending the bill to the Senate floor without a report of any character. The conservative Republicans declared they would win with an amendment, and Senators Dilliver and Clapp continued their stand against amendments.

The introduction to-day by Senator Knox of a railroad rate bill containing a feature for court review seemed to clarify the situation for a time. The conservative faction of the committee, consisting of Senators Elkins, Aldrich, Foraker, Kean and Crane, was ready to accept this feature, and they held a conference, at which it was agreed to offer it as an amendment to the Hepburn bill. They could not, however, get a majority in the committee to give them a majority, but the hesitancy of these Democrats in committing themselves to the amendment upon their plans. The Democrats said they desired to consider the Knox scheme well before agreeing to vote for it. Senators Tillman, McLaughlin and Foster, on the other hand, took into consideration the Knox plan, an amendment prepared by conservative Republicans, and the plans provided in various other rate bills, with the intention of deciding between them.

Up to Democrats.

The Democrats will in committee to-morrow amend the Hepburn bill or report it to the Senate in the form passed by the House. There will be eleven Democrats on the committee, while the Republicans will vote together for court review amendment, and one Democratic vote, therefore, is sufficient to amend the bill. If the conservative faction succeeds in amending the Hepburn bill by inserting the review feature of the Knox bill, several Republican senators will endeavor to amend the bill, and the bill will reach the floor. Their scheme, if successful, would limit the review to the question as to whether the commission, in making a rate, had exceeded its authority, and whether the order was issued in violation of the "constitutional rights of the complainant." This restriction would be made by inserting half a dozen words in the Knox amendment. That portion of the amendment for the institution of proceedings would then provide that "any carrier, person or corporation, party to the proceedings, affected by the decision of the commission, as to the rate or practice covered by the complaint, or by its order, may, at any time, after the order, and alleging either or both to be beyond the authority of the commission, or a violation of its or his constitutional rights, may institute proceedings," to have such questions determined. The words thus inserted, which are not in the Knox amendment, would be "beyond the authority of the commission" and the word "constitutional" preceding the word "rights."

House Bill Broadened.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—Senator Knox to-day introduced his Interstate Commerce bill. It broadens the House bill and contains a provision for review by the courts of the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission. It provides that all charges of whatever nature shall be just and reasonable. When a rate is unreasonable, the commission shall order it reduced, and when reduced "such reduced rate shall be the maximum to be observed by the carrier." It also provides that the commission shall order it changed, its order shall be observed by the carrier.

Section 5, which was deemed essential to the constitutionality of the measure, provides for a review by Circuit Courts to test the lawfulness of Interstate Commerce Commission orders. The carrier or party affected, instituted proceedings alleging "violation of his or his rights," etc.

The commission is to prescribe when its orders shall be effective, may establish through routes between points where not maintained by the carrier, and may establish joint maximum rates and their division between carriers, appeal is allowed from the final decree of the Circuit Court only to the Supreme Court and within thirty days, no appeal to operate as a stay or supersedeas.

AT BRISTOL.

Col. Henderson Speaks of Heroes of King's Mountain.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Bristol, Va., February 22.—The Synagogue of the American Revolution celebrated Washington's birthday anniversary by giving a public reception in Ellis Hall. The orator was Col. W. A. Henderson, of Washington, D. C., prominent in the legal department of the Southern Railway Company. Colonel Henderson responded to the toast "The Heroes of King's Mountain," reviewing eloquently the history of that crucial period and discharging the character of the men who won the decisive battle of the revolution.

It was quite appropriate that this day should have been chosen for the subject, for Bristol is near Synagogue Shoals and was the home of Gen. Evan Shelby, whose remains are buried here. Gen. William Campbell, who led the expedition to King's Mountain, is buried at Seven-Mile Ford, in Smyth county, Virginia, and his grave like that of Shelby's, is unmarked, save by an humble slab.

Federal Nominations.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, February 22.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:
Postmasters:
North Carolina—W. M. Currie, Maxton.
Tennessee—R. S. Brown, Murfreesboro.

Senate Confirmations.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, February 22.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:
William C. Kennedy, surveyor of customs, port of Columbia, Ohio.
Postmasters:
Virginia—R. G. Dyson, Belfield.

Always Remember the Full Name
Cure a Cold in One Day, Cough in 2 Days

Wm. C. Miller

Wm. C. Miller

BLUES' BANQUET WAS BRILLIANT

New Army Movement Was By No Means Forgotten By Speakers.

HUMOROUS TELEGRAMS READ

Pseudo Messages From Noted People Create Much Laughter.

(By Associated Press.)

The banquet of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues' Association, in the armory on Ninth Street last night was brilliant and very enjoyable. It was notable because of the presence of so many prominent Richmonders and Virginians, and it had the effect of inculcating into the minds of all of those present the urgent necessity for a new organization for this historic organization—an organization that has been an honor to Virginia.

Addresses were made by Mayor McCarthy, Colonel Robert E. Lee, Jr., member of the House of Delegates; Delegate E. T. Lane, of Matthews county; Mr. John P. Branch, Colonel Dempsey, of the United States army; Captain Bowles and Kent and several others. The keynote of each speech was for better quarters for the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, and the banquet and reception last night by the Blues' Association brought the members of this organization in closer touch with the other. The evening was most pleasantly spent, and there were more than two hundred people present.

The committee on arrangement had made every preparation for the event. Tables were stretched across the hall room, and the yells from the different companies or classes resounded throughout the old building at frequent intervals. The committee on boys and girls, and those there who had fought in the Civil War were as boys again, and joined in the songs and the yells and the enjoyments as though fifty years or more was as nothing.

Colonel Cutchins Speaks.

Colonel Sol Cutchins was the first to speak. On behalf of the Blues' Association, he thanked the guests for their attendance. He appreciated the fact that so many had come, and he regretted that not all those present could have sent messages expressing their regret at not being able to attend.

Colonel Cutchins then read letters of regret from Governor Claude A. Swanson, ex-Governor A. J. Montague, Hon. Joseph E. Willard, Colonel Charles J. Anderson and Mr. Joseph Bryan. When each letter or telegram was read there were prolonged cheers. Governor Swanson's name was given three cheers and when the regrets of Hon. A. J. Montague were made known, there were given with a will three cheers and a tiger.

General Charles J. Anderson in his letter of regret to the association at not being able to attend, said that a previous engagement kept him from being present. He spoke at the meeting of the Sons of American Revolution last night.

Col. Cutchins then read a letter to this organization, signed by Colonel Cutchins.

The Mayor Speaks.

In introducing Mayor McCarthy, as the first speaker of the evening, Colonel Cutchins said: "The subject that you will listen to is the city of Richmond and the Richmond Blues—It's a strong combination—one headed by the Hon. Carl McCarthy and the other by me!"—prolonged applause.

Mayor McCarthy spoke in a most happy vein, but at the same time injected into his remarks facts that reached the heart of every soldier present. At the outset he paid his compliments to the city of Richmond.

Richmond, he said, "conveys to my mind everything that makes life desirable. And it also clothes the future with hope, with desire and with affection. This old city contains a body of people who are as energetic, as hopeful, as hospitable, as charitable and as capable as any body of people to be found in the world. They are here capable of caring for themselves and they are doing this very thing."

The history of the Blues' organization had been grounded in his since his earliest recollection. "The Blues" always had a "strong back," continued the captain. "A lot of old bachelors with their mustaches cut short and yellow as the ends" (prolonged applause). He traced the organization since 1855, and to-day it was the "same, only a little different" from then. "At a time like this," he said, "it is necessary in those days when I first knew the organization, a target practice was all that was necessary for anything," exclaimed the Mayor amid a burst of laughter that did not end for several minutes. Mr. McCarthy continued the history of the Blues, and the large audience in one continual round of laughter and applause. His utterances were from the shoulder and they came "right off the bat," making them more impressive and the effect greater upon those who were waiting for the Mayor's words.

The only objection that I have to the Blues, or have ever had to the organization," he said, "is these 'turn down in front' caps. These blue Blues also get me riled. Every time I see one I feel like going and spanking the corner and turning him out on them."

The mayor paid a beautiful tribute to the State of Virginia. He declared that Virginia was his home and his country, and that he felt that he was a citizen of the State. He spoke of the "flag of Virginia" as the flag of the one for which he would fight against any tyrannical foe. Long applause followed this remark.

Most Sacred Duty.

To the members of the Blues the mayor said that they deserved the name of being the "most sacred duty" of the city. He said that he felt that he was a citizen of the State, and that he felt that he was a citizen of the State. He spoke of the "flag of Virginia" as the flag of the one for which he would fight against any tyrannical foe. Long applause followed this remark.

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first military organization he saw was the Blues. "Your record is not surpassed in Virginia. In this country, the Blues are the only organization that you haven't an equal in the world. Colonel Branch said that a man who was a good soldier was a good citizen, and would make a success of life. To be a soldier one had to learn to obey. He was the first lesson to be learned in order to be able to command, he declared. He deemed it a high honor to be an army member of the organization. He wanted to see them have an army, and all in his power would be done towards this end."

Mr. Ellett Speaks.

Councilman T. H. Ellett took a retrospective view of the Blues' organization, seeing it through the eyes of fifty years ago. His tribute to the members of the organization, both past and present, was a beautiful one. Entering the hall he said that he had looked around to see if he could find one person who was a member of the organization at Sewall's Point in '61. He was glad to see the countenance of Captain G. W. Jarvis.

When I climbed up those steps to-night, however, I thought there was some sinister motive in inviting me, and I was not at all surprised to find that the members of the organization that he would do all in his power to secure for them suitable quarters, and that the subcommittee of the Council had unanimously decided that this was necessary. He declared, amid applause.

Colonel Lee brought down the house with his address, which, although short, was spoken in a most effective and convincing to the hearts of every one who heard him. On the lapel of his coat he had a little hatchet, and at the offset he was the only one who had a hatchet. He said that George Washington, in that he could be and wouldn't, and that George couldn't and didn't. He said that the State, and her usefulness was with her militia and that whenever it was necessary the Richmond Blues were found in the front ranks. The speaker was frequently interrupted by applause, and at one time three cheers were given for him, and this was followed by three cheers for every Lee ever born in Virginia.

Major L. L. Cheatwood, Captain Bowles and Kent also made short addresses, and it was about 12 o'clock when the association adjourned. The present received a souvenir of the occasion.

The following officers were present: Major L. L. Cheatwood and his staff, composed of the following: Capt. C. M. Edwards, Lieutenant T. M. Hodson, Lieutenant F. D. Eppes, Capt. E. W. Bowles, Company A; Capt. J. S. Hazen, Second Lieutenant T. I. Mahoney, Company B; Capt. J. C. Kent, Company B; First Lieutenant Page Burwell; Second Lieutenant T. I. Mahoney.

Some Telegrams Received.

The following telegram was received and read with much laughter:
Washington, February 22, 1906.
Maj. L. L. Cheatwood, Richmond:
Regret my inability to be with you. Marriage has taken me to the States. I will respond to respond for me to toast "The U. S. Army."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

February 21, 1906.

Col. Cutchins, Richmond, Va.:
Unable to attend. Regret exceedingly, as I hear that Tom McDowell will do a Turkish muscle dance, and had hoped to secure him for an act of my show.

BOSTON, Feb. 21, 1906.
Toastmaster, Richmond Blues:
Express regrets to association. These are increased by my inability to be present. Its honor and organization which has produced such quartermasters as Charlie Ross, Billie Cameron, Frank E. Eppes and Sergeant Dick. Ask George Eppes to respond for me.

WILLIAMS.
Quartmaster-General, U. S. Army.
Major Cheatwood, Richmond:
Harry Smith says I can't come. Mayor McCarthy will respond for me.

FERRANDI.
Manager Penny Arcade.
February 19, 1906.
Col. Cutchins, Richmond, Va.:
Regret that I am unable to attend. Regrets are peculiarly keen because of the intense desire of the ladies of our family to meet your charming Lieutenant Hobson.

SULTAN OF TURKEY.
Feb. 20, 1906.
Col. Cutchins, Richmond, Va.:
Impossible to come. My time taken up with straightening out my quartermaster's department, account of Basic City.

Colonel, Seventy-second Regiment.
Sol Cutchins, Richmond, Va.:
I am sorry I cannot be there. I can't come. Ask Mr. CHAUNCEY DEFEW.

Archady, Feb. 22.
Lieutenant Frank Eppes, leave of absence for three hours to attend banquet.

(Signed) DAN CUPID.
Col. Cutchins, Richmond:
Regrets. Compliments to Captain Bowles. Say to him I am about the court-martialed on account of having lost a great many uniforms, hats and equipment in St. Louis.

Colonel, Twenty-first Essex Fusiliers.
Col. Cutchins, Richmond, Va.:
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PIANOS Masterpieces of Piano Construction.

The most progressive—most reputable Piano builders in the world supply us with the Pianos we sell you. They come from factories that have been famous for generations, and embody all the very latest improvements.

Built to last a lifetime, the case is strong and artistic, the mechanism perfect. The tone is especially full, rich and resonant, while the touch is elastic and responsive. Superiority is the feature of this entire line:

STEINWAY, HARDMAN, WHEELLOCK, STANDARD, WEBER, STECK, KIMBALL, HAINES.

These are Pianos that are worthy of the most refined homes. We sell them at a low price, and they are all fully guaranteed.

Remember, also that we are sole agents here for the true Pianolas and Pianola Pianos. When you buy a Piano, be sure to think of the members of the family who cannot play by hand, as well as those who can. A Pianola makes the Piano available to all.

It is a pleasure to show our line and quote our prices, because they are right.

Walter D. Moses & Co.,
103 E. Broad St.,
OLDEST MUSIC HOUSE IN VIRGINIA.

PIANOLAS

MR. CERF THINKS WE TALK TOO MUCH
Manager of American Commercial Exhibit in China Here Talks of Exports.

CHINA RIPE FOR OUR GOODS
Emissary Admonishes Commerce and Labor Department Regarding Our Attitude.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—Among the arrivals here to confer with the Department of Commerce and Labor on American trade in China is Haruch Cerf, general manager of the industrial commercial exhibit of American manufacturers at Shanghai, China, and when seen by an Associated Press reporter, said: "It is to be regretted that the manufacturers and producers throughout the United States are not paying more attention to the development of export trade with China and taking advantage of a market which is geographically the most natural outlet for export goods."

"China is ripe to-day for our goods, her purchasing power is enormous, and I can safely say that there is not an article produced or manufactured in the United States that is not saleable in China, providing it is introduced properly and arranged to meet the requirements of that trade, both in the labels and packing."

"As a minimum of trade possibilities, were each Chinaman to spend 3-4 gold cents per month, equal to one-fifth of his wages, an American goods dealer would have an export trade of \$1,000,000 per annum or about one and one-half millions of dollars per day."